

„Fauna Lepidopterologica Volgo-Uralensis“ 150 years later: Changes and additions. Part 11. Epermenioidea, Yponomeutoidea, Choreutidae et Galacticidae¹

(Insecta, Lepidoptera)

by

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Summary: 96 species of moths belonging to 10 families (Epermeniidae, Yponomeutidae, Argyresthiidae, Ypsolophidae, Plutellidae, Acrolepiidae, Lyonetiidae, Glyphipterigidae, Choreutidae, Galacticidae) are listed for the modern Volgo-Ural fauna. 78 species are recorded from the region in addition to EVERSMAHN's list (1844). Two new synonymies are established: *Tebenna bjerkanella* (THUNBERG, 1784) = *Choreutes Pullulalis* EVERSMAHN, 1844, **syn. nov.**, and *Galactica walsinghami* CARADJA, 1920, = *Zarcinia melanocestas* MEYRICK, 1935, **syn. nov.** *Galactica pluripunctella* CARADJA, 1920, was previously considered here in the rank of a separate species.

Zusammenfassung: Für die jetzige Nachtfalterfauna des Volgo-Ural gebiets werden 96 Arten von 10 Familien (Epermeniidae, Yponomeutidae, Argyresthiidae, Ypsolophidae, Plutellidae, Acrolepiidae, Lyonetiidae, Glyphipterigidae, Choreutidae, Galacticidae) aufgelistet. Davon sind 78 Arten nicht in der Liste von EVERSMAHN's (1844) aus der gleichen Region enthalten. Es ergeben sich zwei neue Synonyma: *Tebenna bjerkanella* (THUNBERG, 1784) = *Choreutes Pullulalis* EVERSMAHN, 1844, **syn. nov.** und *Galactica walsinghami* CARADJA, 1920, = *Zarcinia melanocestas* MEYRICK, 1935, **syn. nov.** Bereits zuvor wurde in dieser Zeitschrift *Galactica pluripunctella* CARADJA, 1920 im Artrang geführt.

Introduction: This paper is the eleventh in a series of publications¹, dealing with the composition of the present-day fauna of the Epermenioidea, Yponomeutoidea, Choreutoidea and Galacticidae supposedly attributed to Tineoidea in the Middle Volga and the south-western Cisurals. This region comprises the administrative divisions of Astrakhan-, Volgograd-, Saratov-, Samara-, Uljanovsk-, Orenburg-, Uralsk- and Atyraus-(=Gurjev) Districts, together with Tataria and Bashkiria. As was accepted in previous parts of this series, only material reliably labelled and spanning the last 25 years was used for this study. The main collections are those of the authors: V. ANIKIN (Saratov and Astrakhan Distr. and Kalmyk Republic), S. SACHKOV (Samara Distr.) and V. ZOLOTUHN (Uljanovsk and Astrakhan Distr.). All the data from the XIX and early XX Centuries was taken into account but only as a reference (REBEL, 1901; KRULIKOVSKY, 1915; SHSHERBINOVSKY, 1919; POLOZHENTSEV, 1941; see also other parts of the cycle). Completing this list we also took advantage of the information from the recent papers on this region (SACHKOV 1994, 2004; TROFIMOVA, 2003) and from recent monographs especially taxonomic ones (BUDASHKIN, 2003; BUDASHKIN & GAEDIKE, 2005; GERSHENSON, 1986; MEY, 1994) which were partly critically reviewed and revised. The material in the collections of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences at St. Petersburg and partly of the Moscow State University (under curatorship of E. M. ANTONOVA) have also been examined for our study.

¹ This series was started in Atalanta 24: 89-120 (1993)

We owe special thanks to the curator of the Lepidopteran collection at the Zoological Museum of the Russian Academy of Science Dr. S. YU. SINEV (St. Petersburg) for the help in our work with the funds of the museum. In the text we follow the systems proposed by KUZNETZOV & STEKOLNIKOV, 2001 and KARSHOLT & RAZOVSKY, 1996.

For the ease of use, information is given in the form of a table with the basic data of all species mentioned from the Volgo-Ural region. Many localities have been renamed during the last 150 years, the most important ones are listed below:

Uralsk - later Chkalov - now Uralsk
Samara - later Kujbyshev - now Samara
Simbirsk - now Uljanovsk
Sarepta - now Krasnoarmejsk of the Volgograd District
Waskuntschatskoi - usually noted as Baskunchak (Astrakhan District)
Zarizyn or Tsarizyn - later Stalingrad - now Volgograd.

Note: Spassk, usually interpreted as EVERSMANN's estate not far from Orenburg, really might be also a town that disappeared under the Volga's water during the erection of the hydroelectrostations and the following increasing of waters area. Before that Spassk had been situated in about 82 km ESE Kasan on the left bank of Volga.

Notes on the table:

column 1: Species number

- species is deleted from the list

column 2: Species name

column 3: Species listed by EVERSMANN (1844) within the regional limits of that territory

column 4 - 10: Administrative units

4 Astrakhan District (centre is Astrakhan)

5 Volgograd district (Volgograd)

6 Saratov district (Saratov)

7 Samara district (Samara)

8 Uljanovsk district (Uljanovsk)

9 Bashkiria (Ufa)

10 Uralsk district (Uralsk)

+ species is present

- species not found during this study

? species is known from old or doubtful data

o type locality

column 11: Flight periods

IV -XI - months

b, m, e - beginning, middle, end of month

1 (2) G - species develops 1 (2) generation(s)

W - winter hibernation

column 12: Comments and larval foodplants

L: larval hostplants, *indicating original data

TL: type locality

E: EVERSMANN

No	Species	E V E R S M A N N	A S T R G H A N D	V O L G O R O V	S A M A R O V	U L J A N O V S K	B A S H K O V S K	U R A L S K	Flight period	Comments
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12
EPERMENIOIDEA										
EPERMENIIDAE										
1	<i>Phaulernis dentella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	VI-VII in 1G	Not rare but local on edges of deciduous forests. L.: <i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> .
2	<i>Epermenia insecurella</i> (STANTON, 1849)	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	V-VI in 1G	Rare and local in dry meadows. L.: <i>Thesium</i> .
3	<i>Epermenia chaerophylla</i> (GOEZE, 1783)	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	V-VI; VII-IX in 2G	Comparatively rare on glades and edges of forests, meadows and kitchen gardens. L.: <i>Chaerophyllum</i> , <i>Heracleum</i> , <i>Pastinaca</i> , <i>Angelica</i> etc.
4	<i>Epermenia falciformis</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	23.VI 1892	Was pointed out from Guberla by BUDASHKIN & GAEDIKE, 2005. No fresh material in our disposal. L.: <i>Angelica sylvestris</i> .
5	<i>Epermenia illigerella</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	eV-VII; VII-bIX in 2G	Not rare in deciduous forests and forest glades. L.: <i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> .
6	<i>Epermenia pontificella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	V-VII in 1G	Rare and local on dry meadows. L.: <i>Thesium</i> .
7	<i>Epermenia ochreomaculella</i> (MILLIERE, 1854)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	28.VI 2003	Rare and local in stepped biotopes. L.: unknown.
8	<i>Epermenia profugella</i> (STANTON, 1856)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	VI-VII in 1G	Very rare in forest-steppes. L.: <i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i> .
9	<i>Epermenia devotella</i> (HEYDEN, 1863)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	VI-VIII in 1G	Very rare on edges of deciduous forests. L.: <i>Heracleum</i> .
10	<i>Ochromolopis zagulajevi</i> BUDASHKIN & SATSHKOV, 1991	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	eV- mVII in 1G	Not common on meadows, forest-steppes and forest glades and edges. L.: unknown.
		1	0	0	8	5	3	1	1	
YPONOMEUTOIDEA										
YPONOMEUTIDAE										
SCYTHROPIINAE										
11	<i>Scythropia crataegella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1767)	+							"Junio et Iulio"	Was cited by E. as <i>Oecophora cornella</i> "volat in provincia Casanensi et Orenburgensi" No fresh material in our disposal.
YPONOMEUTINAE										
12	<i>Yponomeuta evonymella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	VII- VIII in 1G	Very often in broad-leaved forests, parks and gardens in cities. L.: <i>Padus avium</i> *.
13	<i>Yponomeuta padella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	mVI- eVIII in	More common in cities parks and gardens.

										1G	L: <i>Prunus domestica</i> *, <i>Prunus spinosa</i> *, <i>Crataegus</i> * spp., <i>Malus domestica</i> *, <i>M. silvatica</i> *.
14	<i>Yponomeuta malinella</i> ZELLER, 1838	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	mVI-VIII in 1G	More rarely than <i>padella</i> in fruit gardens in cities. L: <i>Malus domestica</i> *, <i>Malus silvatica</i> *.
15	<i>Yponomeuta cagnagella</i> (HÜBNER, [1813]) (= <i>cognatella</i> HÜBNER, [1825])	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	VI-VII in 1G	Very common in broad-lived forests. Was cited by E. as <i>Ypomeneuta Cognatella</i> . L: <i>Euonymus verrucosa</i> *.
16	<i>Yponomeuta rorrella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	VI-VIII in 1G	Comparatively rare in valleys of rivers. L: <i>Salix triandra</i> *.
17	<i>Yponomeuta irrorella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	VI-VII in 1G	Very rare and local in broad-leaved forests. L: <i>Euonymus verrucosa</i> *.
18	<i>Yponomeuta plumbella</i> (DENIS et SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	VII-VIII in 1G	Not rare in edges of broad-leaved and mixed forests and in forest-steppes also. L: <i>Euonymus verrucosa</i> *.
19	<i>Yponomeuta sedella</i> TREITSCHKE, 1832 (= <i>vigintipunctata</i> RETZIUS, 1783)	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	mVII-mVIII in 1G	Comparatively rare in forest-steppes dry and stepped meadows L: <i>Sedum telephium</i> *
20	<i>Kessleria caflischiiella</i> (FREY, 1880)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	b-mVII in ?1G	The species is known only after old collection material. Biology and L: unknown.
21	<i>Pseudoswammerdamia combinella</i> (HÜBNER, 1786)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	eV-eVIII in 1G	Not common and local in forest-steppes and edges of broad-leaved and mixed forests. L: <i>Malus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> .
22	<i>Swammerdamia caesiella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796) (= <i>heroldella</i> TREITSCHKE, 1833)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	eV-VI; VIII-IX in 2G	Comparatively rare and local in forest-steppes and edges of deciduous and mixed forests. L: <i>Betula</i> .
23	<i>Swammerdamia compunctella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1855)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	VI-VII in 1?G	Very rare in deciduous forests. In our region the species prefers wet biotopes. L: <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> .
24	<i>Swammerdamia pyrella</i> (de VILLERS, 1798)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	V-VI; eVII-mIX in 2G	Very rare and local in deciduous and mixed forests. L: <i>Betula</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Sorbus</i> .
25	<i>Paraswammerdamia albicapitella</i> (SCHARFENBERG, 1805) (= <i>caesiella</i> HÜBNER, 1813)	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	V-VI; VII-VIII in 2G	Comparatively rare and local in forest-steppes and city gardens and parks. L: <i>Betula</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> .
26	<i>Paraswammerdamia ornichella</i> FRIESE, 1960	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	+	IV; VII-VIII in 2G	TL: Sarepta. Local in steppes and forest-steppe. L: <i>Amygdalus nana</i> , <i>Prunus stepposus</i> .
27	<i>Cedestis gysseleniella</i> ZELLER, 1839 (= <i>gysselinella</i> DUPONCHEL, [1840])	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	VI-mVII in 1G	Rare and local in coniferous forests. L: <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> .

28	<i>Cedestis subfasciella</i> (STEPHENS, 1834) (= <i>farinatella</i> DUPONCHEL, 1838)	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	mVII- VIII in 1G	Very rare and local in coniferous forests. L: <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> .
29	<i>Ocnerostoma piniariella</i> ZELLER, 1847	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	VI-VII in 1G	Very rare and local in coniferous forests. L: <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> .
30	<i>Ocnerostoma friesei</i> SVENSSON, 1966	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	mV in 1G	Very rare and local in coniferous forests and city parks. L: <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> .
PRAYDINAE										
31	<i>Atemelia torquatella</i> (LIENIG et ZELLER, 1846)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	mVII in 1?G	Very rare and local in deciduous forests. L.: <i>Ulmus</i> *.
		4	0	7	1	1	1	2		
					1	2	4			
ARGYRESTHIIDAE										
32	<i>Blastotere praecocella</i> ZELLER, 1839	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	?	Known on the old literature data (POLOZHENTSEV, 1941). Fresh material is absent in our disposal.
33	<i>Argyresthia brockeella</i> (HÜBNER, [1813])	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	VII in 1G	Not rare in birch groves and edges of deciduous forests. Was listed by E. as <i>Oecophora</i> <i>Brockella</i> . L.: <i>Betula</i> .
34	<i>Argyresthia goedartella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	eVI-VII in 1G	Very common in birch groves but local. L.: <i>Betula</i> , <i>Alnus</i> .
35	<i>Argyresthia sorbiella</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1833)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	mVI- VII in 1G	Rare and local. In cities parks and gardens. L.: <i>Sorbus</i> , <i>Cotoneaster</i> , <i>Amelanchier</i> .
36	<i>Argyresthia curvella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	bVI- mIX in 2G	Very rare and local. Is known from Saratov city only so far. L.: <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> .
37	<i>Argyresthia retinella</i> ZELLER, 1839	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	eVI-VII in 1G	Comparatively rare and local in deciduous forests. L.: <i>Betula</i> , <i>Salix</i> , <i>Quercus</i> .
38	<i>Argyresthia spinosella</i> STANTON, 1849 (= <i>mendica</i> HAWORTH, 1828)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	mV- mVII in 1G	Very rare and local in forest- steppes. L.: <i>Prunus</i> .
39	<i>Argyresthia conjugella</i> ZELLER, 1839	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	mV- VIII in 1G	Comparatively rare and local in fruit gardens. L.: <i>Malus</i> , <i>Sorbus</i> .
40	<i>Argyresthia pulchella</i> LIENIG et ZELLER, 1846	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	eV- mVIII in 1G	Very rare in edges of deciduous forests. L.: <i>Coryllus avellana</i> , <i>Sorbus</i> .
41	<i>Argyresthia semifusca</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	eVI- VIII in 1G	Rare and local in deciduous forests. L.: <i>Padus avium</i> .
42	<i>Argyresthia pruniella</i> (CLERCK, 1759) (= <i>ephippella</i> FABRICIUS,	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	VI-VIII in 1G	Not rare but local in gardens and forest-steppes. L: <i>Cerasus</i> *, <i>Prunus</i> .

56	<i>Ypsolopha sequella</i> (CLERCK, 1759) (= <i>leucophaea</i> ZELLER, 1839)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	VI-X in 2?G	Very common in humid broad- leaved forests. L.: <i>Tilia</i> , <i>Acer</i> , <i>Salix</i> .
57	<i>Ypsolopha vittella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	VI-X in 2?G	Not common in broad-leaved forests. L.: <i>Ulmus</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Lonicera</i> .
58	<i>Ypsolopha chazariella</i> (MANN, 1866)	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	V-IX in 2G	Common in forest-steppes. L.: <i>Acer tataricum</i> *.
59	<i>Ypsolopha leuconotella</i> (SNELLEN, 1884)	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	bVIII in 1G	Very rare and local in humid broad-leaved forests. L.: unknown.
60	<i>Ypsolopha nebulella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1871)	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	VI-VII in 1G	Very rare and local in dry steppes. L.: unknown.
61	<i>Ypsolopha sarmaticella</i> (REBEL, 1917)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	V-VI in 1G	Rare and local in forest-steppes. L.: <i>Caragana arborescens</i> and probably <i>Caragana frutex</i> .
62	<i>Ypsolopha satellitella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1871)	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	VI-VII in 1G	Very rare and local in dry steppes. L.: <i>Ephedra</i> .
63	<i>Ypsolopha albiramella</i> (MANN, 1861)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-		Was cited from Sarepta by REBEL (1901). No fresh material in our disposal.
		5	0	5	1	1	1	5	0		
					4	3	2				
PLUTELLIDAE											
64	<i>Plutella xylostella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758) (= <i>maculipennis</i> CURTIS, 1832)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	eIV-X in 3G	Very often in various biotopes. Eurybiont species. L.: <i>Brassica</i> * and other Brassicaceae
65	<i>Plutella porrectella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	VI-IX in 1- 2G	Rare and local in meadows and steppes. L.: <i>Hesperis</i> , <i>Alliaria</i> , <i>Capsella</i> , <i>Erysimum</i> , other Brassicaceae.
66	<i>Rhigognostis hufnagelii</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	mVI in 1G	Rare and local in dry meadows. L.: <i>Arabis hirsuta</i> .
		1	1	1	2	1	2	1	0		
ACROLEPIIDAE											
67	<i>Digitivalva valeriella</i> (SNELLEN, 1878) (= <i>volgensis</i> TOLL, 1958)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	V-IX in 1-2?G	Very rare and local in edges of forests and forest-steppes. L.: <i>Inula</i> .
68	<i>Digitivalva reticulella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	eVII in 1G	Rare and very local in sandy steppes. L.: <i>Gnaphalium</i> , <i>Helichrysum</i> .
69	<i>Digitivalva orientella</i> (KLIMESCH, 1956)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	VII in 1G	Very rare and local in stepped meadows. L.: unknown.
70	<i>Digitivalva solidaginis</i> (STAUDINGER, 1859)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	VII-VIII in 1G	Comparatively rare and local in dry and stepped meadows and edges of forests. L.: <i>Solidago virgaurea</i> , <i>Inula</i> .
71	<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	eIV-bX in 2-	Not common in kitchen gardens and other anthropogenic

										3G	landscapes. L.: <i>Allium</i> .
		0	1	0	5	1	1	0	1		
	LYONETIIDAE										
72	<i>Leucoptera lotella</i> (STANTON, 1859)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	15.VII	Very rare in forest steppe. L: <i>Lotus</i> , <i>Coronilla</i> .
73	<i>Leucoptera lustratella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1855)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	m-eVII in 1?G	Very rare and local in dry meadows. L: <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> *.
74	<i>Leucoptera laburnella</i> (STANTON, 1851)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	b-mV; mVII in 2G	Rare and local in dry meadows. L: <i>Laburnum</i> , <i>Genista</i> , <i>Astragalus</i> .
75	<i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> (O. COSTA, 1836) (= <i>scitella</i> ZELLER, 1839)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	V-VI; VII-VIII in 2G	Not common in fruit gardens, deciduous forests and forest-steppes. L: <i>Malus domestica</i> *, <i>Cydonia</i> sp.*, <i>Cerasus</i> , <i>Cotoneaster</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Sorbus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> .
76	<i>Leucoptera heringiella</i> TOLL, 1938	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	VII- bVIII in 2G	Rare and local in steppes. L: <i>Cytisus</i> .
77	<i>Leucoptera sinuella</i> (REUTTI, 1853) (= <i>susiniella</i> HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1855)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	eVI- mVII in 2G	Very local but not rare in flood valleys. L: <i>Populus balsamifera</i> *, <i>P. nigra</i> *.
78	<i>Lyonetia clerkella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	VI-VII; eVIII- X-W- bV in 2-3G	Common in deciduous forests and parks. L: <i>Padus</i> *, <i>Cerasus vulgaris</i> *, <i>Betula pendula</i> *
79	<i>Lyonetia prunifoliella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796) (= <i>albella</i> EVERSMAAN, 1844)	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	mVI- VIII; mX-W- V in 2G	Comparatively rare and local in deciduous forests and gardens. Was listed by as <i>Elachista Albella</i> Evm. with LT: "in provincia Casanensi". L: <i>Malus domestica</i> *, <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Cerasus</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Sorbus</i> .
80	<i>Lyonetia pulverulentella</i> ZELLER, 1839	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	mIV after W in 2G	Very rare. Known after one male only from Samara. L.: <i>Salix</i> .
81	<i>Bedellia somnulentella</i> (ZELLER, 1847)	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	eIV- mV; VII-VIII in 2G	Not rare in meadows, forest glades and edges. L.: <i>Convolvulus</i> .
		2	0	2	4	6	9	1	0		
	GLYPHIPTERIGIDAE										
	ORTHOTELIINAE										
82	<i>Orthotelia sparganella</i> (THUNBERG, 1788)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	eVI- VIII in 1G	Very rare and local near water biotopes. L: <i>Sparganium</i> , <i>Scirpus</i> , <i>Glyceria</i> , <i>Iris</i> .
	GLYPHIPTERIGINAE										
83	<i>Glyphipterix loricatella</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	VI in	Very rare in wet meadows.

	(TREITSCHKE, 1833)									1G	L.: unknown.
84	<i>Glyphipterix thrasonella</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-		VI in 1G	Very rare and local in flooded meadows and bogs. L.: <i>Juncus</i> , <i>Drosera</i> .
85	<i>Glyphipterix equitella</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763) (= <i>minorella</i> SNELLEN, 1882)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-		VI in 1G	Rare and local in stony and sandy steppes, dry meadows. L.: <i>Sedum</i> .
86	<i>Glyphipterix forsterella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1781)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-		eV-VI in 1G	Comparatively rare in edges of deciduous forests and wet meadows. L.: <i>Carex</i> .
87	<i>Glyphipterix simplicella</i> (STEPHENS, 1834)	-	-	-	+	+	-	-		VI-VII in 1G	Not common and local in stepped meadows. L.: <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> , <i>Festuca</i> .
		0	0	0	4	3	4	0	0		
CHOREUTOIDEA											
CHOREUTIDAE											
MILLIERINAE											
88	<i>Millieria dolosalis</i> (HEYDENREICH, 1851) (= <i>dolosana</i> HERRICH- SCHÄFFER, 1854)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-		eV-VI; m-eVII in 12	Rare and local in river valleys. L.: <i>Aristolochia clematitis</i> *
CHOREUTINAE											
89	<i>Anthophila fabriciana</i> (LINNAEUS, 1767)	+	-	-	+	+	+	-		V-VI; VII-IX in 2G	Not common on glades an edges of deciduous forests and forest-steppes. Was cited by E. as <i>Choreutes</i> <i>Alternalis</i> . L.: <i>Urtica</i> , <i>Parietaria</i> , <i>Symphytum</i> .
90	<i>Prochoreutis myllerana</i> (FABRICIUS, 1794)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-		mVIII in 1G	Very rare and local in forest near by Volga. L.: <i>Scutellaria</i> , <i>Lamium</i> .
91	<i>Tebenna bjerkandella</i> (THUNBERG, 1784) (= <i>Choreutes Pullulalis</i> EVERSMANN, 1844, syn. nov.)	+	-	-	-	+	-	-		VIII in 1?G	Very rare and local. Once collected on wet meadow on an island of Volga valley. Was cited by E. as <i>Choreutes</i> <i>Pullulalis</i> Evm. L.: <i>Carlina</i> , <i>Carduus</i> , <i>Inula</i> etc.
92	<i>Tebenna caucasica</i> DANILEVSKY, 1976	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		VII-VIII in 1?G	Very rare in forest steppe. BUDASHKIN (2003) synonymized the species with <i>bjerkandella</i> Thnb., 1784 because of the strong polymorphism of the latest; therefore the status of that population needs special investigation. L.: unknown.
93	<i>Choreutis diana</i> (HÜBNER, 1822)	-	-	-	-	+	-	+		VIII in 1?G	Rare in birch forests. L.: <i>Betula</i> .
94	<i>Choreutis pariana</i> (CLERCK, 1759)	+	-	+	+	+	-	-		VIII-W- V; eVI-	Rare and local in deciduous forests and fruit gardens. Was

										VII in 2G	cited by E. as <i>Choreutes Parialis</i> . L.: <i>Malus, Pyrus, Crataegus</i> etc.
		3	1	1	3	6	4	1	0		
? TINEOIDEA											
GALACTICIDAE											
95	<i>Galactica walsinghami</i> CARADJA, 1920 (= <i>Zarcinia melanocestas</i> Meyrick, 1935, syn. nov.)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	o	mV-VI; VIII in 2G	Sandy and claw deserts nearby foodplants and near by water, sometimes not rare but local. LT: "Inderskische Salzsteppe" (♂) and Ural'sk (♀). L: <i>Tamarix</i> ".
96	<i>Galactica pluripunctella</i> CARADJA, 1920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	o	?	Status of this taxon describing as "ab. (sp. div. ?)" of the preceding species is not clear. It is known after destroyed typical male specimens; but two different species of <i>Galactica</i> are found in Astrakhan Distr. therefore we considered here <i>pluripunctella</i> in a rank of a separate species; additional material should be useful to define its status more precisely. LT: Kalmykow.
		0	1	-	-	-	-	-	2		
	TOTAL	18	4	15	58	54	57	10	6		

As a result, 96 species belonging to 10 families are listed for the modern Volgo-Ural fauna. 78 species are recorded from the region in addition to EVERSMANN's list of 1844. At the same time, we can't affirm that the species compositions of the moths under consideration is completely known now; moreover, we supposed about dozen species will added the list in the nearest future, especially those from desert and semidesert zone of the Lower Volga. Some alterations of the list would be also caused by taxonomic revisions and changes in status of sole taxa.

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